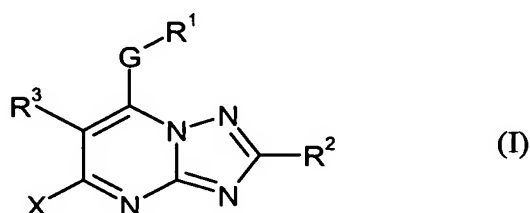


### *Amendments to the Claims*

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

1. (Currently amended) ~~Triazolopyrimidines~~ A compound of the formula



in which

R<sup>1</sup> represents optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted alkynyl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl or optionally substituted heterocyclyl,

R<sup>2</sup> represents a hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted alkyl or optionally substituted cycloalkyl,

R<sup>3</sup> represents optionally substituted ~~heterocyclyl~~ heterocyclyl,

G represents oxygen or SO<sub>n</sub>, wherein

n is 0, 1 or 2,

and

X represents halogen, cyano, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkoxy, optionally substituted alkylthio, optionally substituted alkylsulphinyl or optionally substituted alkylsulphonyl.

2. (Currently amended) ~~The triazolopyrimidines~~ A compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, in which

R<sup>1</sup> represents alkyl with 1 to 6 carbon atoms which can be identically or differently substituted between one and five times, by halogen, cyano, hydroxy, alkoxy with 1 to 4 carbon atoms ~~and/or~~ or cycloalkyl with 3 to 6 carbon atoms, or

R<sup>1</sup> represents alkenyl with 2 to 6 carbon atoms which can be identically or differently substituted between one and three times, by halogen, cyano, hydroxy, alkoxy with 1 to 4 carbon atoms ~~and/or~~ or cycloalkyl with 3 to 6 carbon atoms, or

R<sup>1</sup> represents alkynyl with 3 to 6 carbon atoms which can be identically or differently substituted between one and three times, by halogen, cyano, hydroxy, alkoxy with 1 to 4 carbon atoms ~~and/or~~ or cycloalkyl with 3 to 6 carbon atoms, or

R<sup>1</sup> represents cycloalkyl with 1 to 6 carbon atoms which can be identically or differently substituted between one and three times, by halogen ~~and/or~~ or alkyl with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or

R<sup>1</sup> represents saturated or unsaturated heterocyclyl with 5 or 6 ring members and 1 to 3 heteroatoms ~~such as~~ selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen ~~and/or~~ and sulphur, wherein the heterocyclyl can be substituted once or twice by halogen, alkyl with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, cyano and/or cycloalkyl with 3 to 6 carbon atoms,

R<sup>2</sup> represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, alkyl with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, haloalkyl with 1 to 4 carbon atoms and 1 to 9 halogen atoms or cycloalkyl with 3 to 6 carbon atoms,

R<sup>3</sup> represents saturated or unsaturated heterocyclyl with 5 or 6 ring members and 1 to 4 heteroatoms ~~such as~~ selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen ~~and/or~~ and sulphur, wherein the heterocyclyl can be identically or differently substituted between one and four times by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro, alkyl, alkoxy, hydroximinoalkyl or alkoximinoalkyl with respectively 1 to 3 carbon atoms per part alkyl, haloalkyl or haloalkoxy with respectively 1 to 3 carbon atoms and 1 to 7 halogen atoms

G represents oxygen or SO<sub>n</sub>, wherein

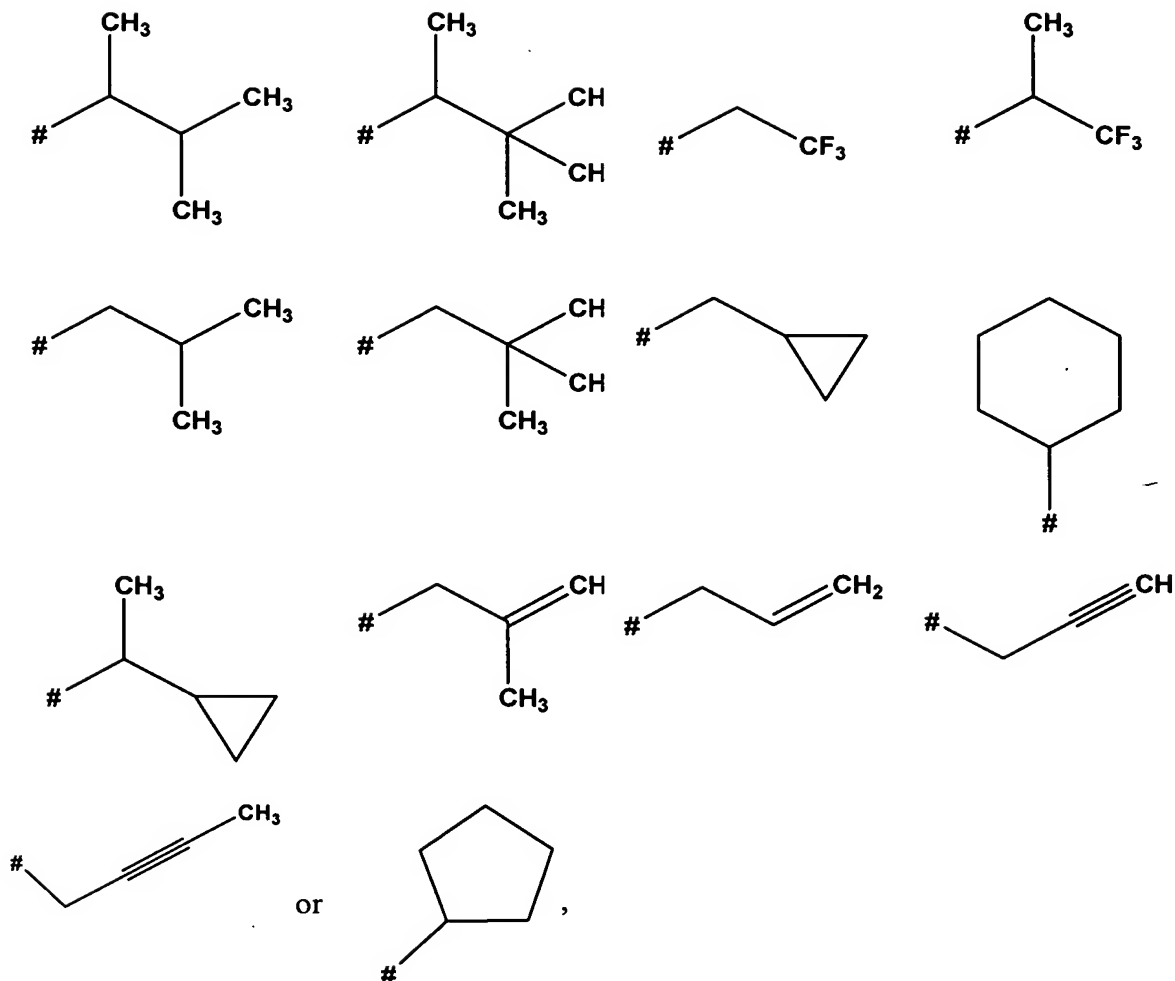
n is 0, 1 or 2,

and

X represents fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, alkyl with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkyl sulphinyl with 1 to 4 carbon atoms or alkyl sulphonyl with 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

3. (Currently amended) ~~The triazolopyrimidines~~ A compound of formula (I) according to claim 1 ~~or claim 2~~, in which

R<sup>1</sup> represents a residue of the formula



where # marks the linking point,

$R^2$  represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, trifluoromethyl, 1-trifluoromethyl-2,2,2-trifluoroethyl or heptafluoroisopropyl,

$R^3$  represents pyridyl which is linked in the 2- or 4-position and can be identically or differently substituted between one and four times by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, methylthio,

hydroximinomethyl, hydroximinoethyl, methoximinomethyl, methoximinoethyl  
~~and/or~~ or trifluoromethyl, or

R<sup>3</sup> represents pyrimidyl which is linked in the 2- or 4-position and can be  
identically or differently substituted between one and three times by fluorine,  
chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, methylthio,  
hydroximinomethyl, hydroximinoethyl, methoximinomethyl, methoximinoethyl  
~~and/or~~ or trifluoromethyl, or

R<sup>3</sup> represents thienyl which is linked in the 2- or 3-position and can be  
identically or differently substituted between one and three times by fluorine,  
chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, methylthio,  
hydroximinomethyl, hydroximinoethyl, methoximinomethyl, methoximinoethyl  
~~and/or~~ or trifluoromethyl, or

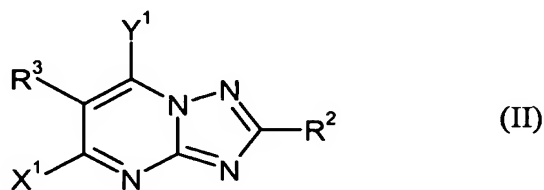
R<sup>3</sup> represents thiazolyl which is linked in the 2- , 4- or 5-position and can be  
identically or differently substituted once or twice by fluorine, chlorine, bromine,  
cyano, nitro, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, methylthio, hydroximinomethyl,  
hydroximinoethyl, methoximinomethyl, methoximinoethyl and/or  
trifluoromethyl,

G represents oxygen or sulphur and

X represents fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, methyl, methoxy or  
methylthio.

4. (Currently amended) A method for producing triazolopyrimidines of formula (I)  
according to ~~one or more of claims 1 to 3, characterised in that~~ claim 1, comprising

(a) ~~dihalogen~~triazolopyrimidines reacting a compound of the formula



in which

R² and R³ have the meanings given in claim 1,

X¹ represents halogen and

Y¹ represents halogen,

~~are reacted~~ with compounds of the formula



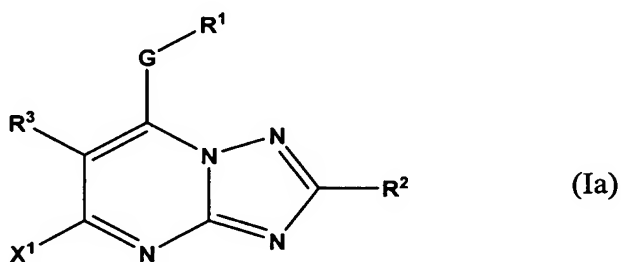
in which

R¹ and G have the meanings specified in claim 1,

optionally in the presence of a diluent, optionally in the presence of an acid

acceptor and optionally in the presence of a catalyst and optionally the

~~triazolopyrimidines~~ compound thus obtained of the formula



in which

R¹, R², R³, G and X¹ have the meanings specified above,

are either reacted

α) —

a) — with compounds of the formula



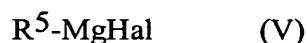
in which

$R^4$  ~~represent~~ represents optionally substituted alkoxy, optionally substituted alkylthio, optionally substituted alkylsulphinyl, optionally substituted alkylsulphonyl or cyano and

Me represents sodium or potassium,  
optionally in the presence of a catalyst,  
or

β) —

b) — with Grignard compounds of the formula



in which

$R^5$  represents optionally substituted alkyl and  
Hal represents chlorine or bromine,  
in the presence of a diluent.

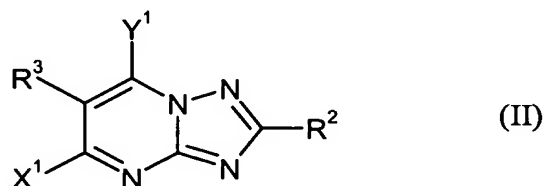
5. (Currently amended) ~~Means~~ A composition useful for combating undesirable micro-organisms, ~~characterised in that it contains of~~ comprising at least one ~~triazolopyrimidine compound~~ triazolopyrimidine compound of formula (I) according to ~~one or more of claims 1 to 3~~ claim 1 in addition to extenders and/or surfactants.

6. (Cancelled).

7. (Currently amended) A method for combating undesirable micro-organisms, ~~characterised in that triazolopyrimidines~~ comprising contacting one or more compounds of formula (1) according to ~~one or more of claims 1 to 3 are applied to~~ claim 1 with the undesirable micro-organisms and/or their habitat.

8. (Currently amended) A method for preparing the composition of claim 5, ~~comprising contacting one or more said compounds producing means for combating~~ undesirable micro-organisms, characterised in that triazolopyrimidines of formula (I) ~~according to one or more of claims 1 to 3 are mixed~~ with extenders and/or surfactants.

9. (Currently amended) ~~Dihalogen triazolopyrimidines~~ A compound of the formula



in which

R<sup>2</sup> represents hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted alkyl or optionally substituted cycloalkyl,

R<sup>3</sup> represents optionally substituted heterocyclyl,

X<sup>1</sup> represents halogen and

Y<sup>1</sup>—

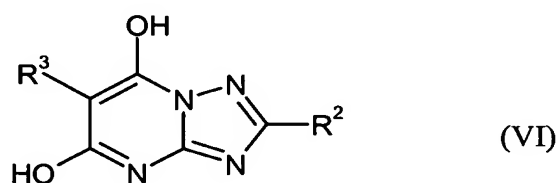
Y<sup>1</sup> represents halogen.



10. (Currently amended) A method for producing ~~dihalogen-triazolopyrimidines~~ a compound of formula (II) according to claim 9, ~~characterised in that~~ comprising contacting

~~(b) — dihydroxy-triazolo-pyrimidines of the formula~~

(a) — a compound of the formula

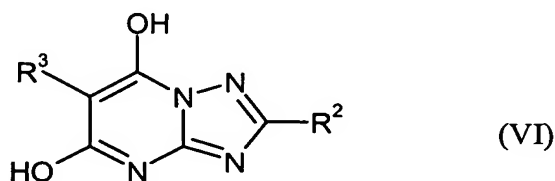


in which

$R^2$  and  $R^3$  have the meanings given in claim 9,

~~are reacted~~ with halogenating agents, optionally in the presence of a diluent.

11. (Currently amended) ~~Dihydroxy-triazolo-pyrimidines~~ A compound of the formula



in which

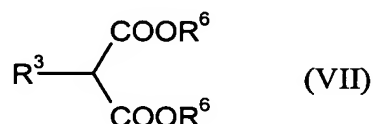
$R^2$  represents hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted alkyl or optionally substituted cycloalkyl and

$R^3$  represents optionally substituted heterocyclyl.

12. (Currently amended) A process for preparing ~~dihydroxy-triazolo-pyrimidines~~ a compound of formula (VI) according to claim 11, characterised in that comprising contacting

(e) ~~heterocyclyl malonic esters of the formula~~

(a) a compound of the formula

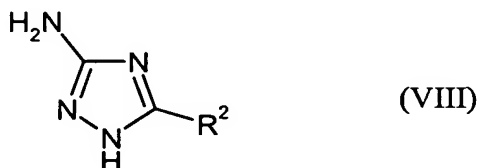


in which

$\text{R}^3$  has the meaning specified in claim 11 and

$\text{R}^6$  represents alkyl with 1 to 4 carbon atoms,

~~are reacted with aminotriazoles~~ a compound of the formula

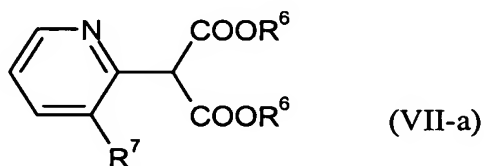


in which

$\text{R}^2$  has the meaning given in claim 11,

optionally in the presence of a diluent and optionally in the presence of an acid binder.

13. (Currently amended) A ~~pyridyl malonic ester~~ compound of the formula



in which

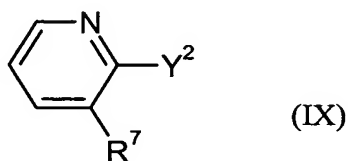
R<sup>6</sup> represents alkyl with 1 to 4 carbon atoms and

R<sup>7</sup> represents halogen or haloalkyl.

14. (Currently amended) A process for preparing ~~pyridyl malonic esters~~ a compound of formula (VII-a) according to claim 13, ~~characterised in that~~ comprising reacting

~~(d) — pyridine halides of the formula~~

(a) a compound of the formula

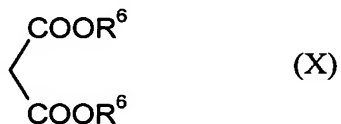


in which

R<sup>7</sup> has the meaning specified in claim 13 and

Y<sup>2</sup> represents halogen,

~~are reacted with malonic esters~~ a compound of the formula

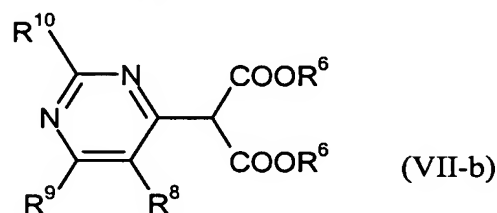


in which

R<sup>6</sup> has the meaning specified in claim 13,

optionally in the presence of a diluent, optionally in the presence of a copper salt  
and optionally in the presence of an acid acceptor.

15. (Currently amended) A ~~pyrimidyl malonic ester~~ compound of the formula



in which

R<sup>6</sup> represents alkyl with 1 to 4 carbon atoms,

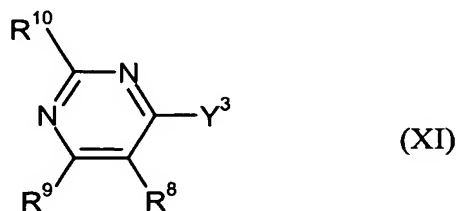
R<sup>8</sup> represents halogen or haloalkyl and

R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl or methoxy.

16. (Currently amended) A process for preparing ~~pyrimidyl malonic esters~~ a compound of formula (VII-b) according to claim 15, ~~characterised in that~~ comprising reacting

(e) ~~pyrimidine halides of the formula~~

(a) a compound of the formula

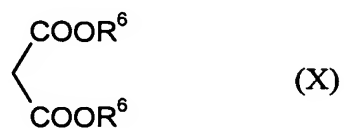


in which

R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> have the meanings specified in claim 15 and

Y<sup>3</sup> represents halogen,

~~are reacted with malonic esters~~ a compound of the formula



in which

$\text{R}^6$  has the meaning specified in claim 15,

optionally in the presence of a diluent, optionally in the presence of a copper salt

and optionally in the presence of an acid acceptor.